

# ORZCO SENT RECORD BOOK SOUTH WITH HIS ARMY

Orozco to Be in Command When Federals Are Met; Guns Shipped as Medicine

DELEGATES FROM SINALOA SEE ORZCO

(By Associated Press.)  
Jimenez, Chih., Mex., May 1.—To swell the number of those in the campaign against the federalists, Gen. Emilio P. Campa and his division has been ordered from Santa Rosalia to Escalon. Campa is the officer who carried out so effectively the plans that resulted in a federal defeat at Relano last month, and was then defeated at Barril. Only a garrison of 500 will be left at Sta. Rosalia.

Gen. Orozco expects to have in the forward movement no less than 6000 men after leaving garrisons at all strategic points.

The supply of ammunition has been considerably augmented within the past few days and night before last, according to an official report received here, 850 30-20 rifles were passed into Mexico on muleback a short distance below Juarez.

Orozco to Head Troops.  
(By Associated Press.)  
Jimenez, Chih., Mex., May 1.—Gen. Orozco will be in command of the army of the Liberals when the fighting opens near Torreon, according to present plans, with the two important wings of the army under Gen. Salazar and Fernandez, who are working east and west respectively.

Representatives of the Liberal movement in the state of Sinaloa are here in conference with Gen. Orozco to make it known that the rebels in that state acknowledge Orozco and will be subject to his orders. According to the emissaries, the state of Sinaloa is in possession of the Liberal forces, who claim to have 4000 men under arms. The government is holding Sinaloa with 700 regular troops and 400 rurales, but the visitors say that within a few days the city and take possession of it.

Foreigners in the entire state, they say, are absolutely safe and will not be molested under any circumstances, but will be protected at all times.

Another shipment of arms and ammunition billed as "medicine" has arrived here. The Liberal chiefs here say that it is "medicine" for the federalists.

# PETTY SMUGGLERS SUPPLY THE REBELS

With Small Packages of Ammunition, They Evade the Guards.

Ammunition smugglers continue operations along the border in spite of the patrol of soldiers along the river. These smuggling operations are being carried on by a band of petty smugglers who confine their efforts to taking over small packages of ammunition containing 1,000 or less cartridges.

These smuggled cartridges are obtained from local supply stations in El Paso, the government officials say, and are taken away in the original packages to be smuggled to Juarez and delivered to the rebel officials there for shipment south.

Because of the presence of soldiers along the river and at the various points on the county road, large shipments of ammunition are not being made by the border runner route. However, Orozco's army is getting plenty of ammunition through the petty smugglers and the government officials are trying to locate where the leak is on the border.

# RIFLES ARE SENT TO JIMENEZ FROM JUAREZ

Much Ammunition Gets to Juarez From This Side, Say Rebels.

A shipment of between 700 and 800 rifles was made from Juarez to Jimenez early this week over the Mexican Central by the rebel officials of Juarez. The rifles are part of a large consignment which is said to have been smuggled over in small quantities above and below El Paso.

The rebels claim that there is a steady stream of ammunition coming into their possession in Juarez from the north.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

# NO EVIDENCE THAT JAPS WANT A MEXICAN PORT

Washington, D. C., May 1.—President Taft today informed the senate that the department of state has no evidence whatever adequate to show any acquisition of land or any intention or desire to acquire land, whether directly or indirectly in Mexico by or

on the part of the imperial Japanese government.

The president's message was in response to a senate resolution calling for information regarding an alleged purchase of land at Mazatlan by the Japanese.

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# CONVICTS ORGANIZE A LA WARD ORDER LEAGUE

ADOPT RULES ON PAR WITH DECALOGUE

Phoenix, Ariz., May 1.—Two hundred convicts in the Arizona state penitentiary, at Florence, organized themselves yesterday into a so-called "law and order league," the constitution of which sets forth the belief of the members in prison reform, and names as the purpose of the league the promotion of better morals and the abolishment of crime.

The membership includes 96 per cent of the prisoners, who, above their signatures, have agreed to observe the following seven rules:

- To try each day to do some good deed.
- To act aside from each day a certain time for the study of pure and noble thoughts.
- To assist each other in all matters of grievance.
- To assist the officers in the discharge of their daily duties.
- To avoid and prevent disorderly conduct.
- To refrain from profane language.
- To respect each other, assist the weak and do all in our power to uplift the principles of prison reform and the policies of our new state.

# NEW MEXICO HOUSE, IN LESS THAN A MINUTE, DECIDES FOR MARTINEZ

Arizona Senate Passes Bill Permitting Christian Scientists to Practice.

WILSON WRITES TO ARIZONA LEGISLATURE

Santa Fe, N. M., May 1.—In the house, in less than a minute was decided the election contest of Marcelino Martinez against Remigio Lopez by seating the latter, the present incumbent, who represents Mora county. The action was on favorable report of the committee on privileges and elections and the action was taken by a vote of 15 to 10.

The house committee of the whole passed the uniform child labor law and also passed a senate bill appropriating \$500 for printing and supplies for the legislature; an act to enable school districts to borrow money for the purpose of erecting and purchasing school houses and school sites.

In the house bills were introduced to regulate the salaries of county officers, an act to create a state department of agriculture, an act to prohibit acts of sexual perversion, an act to define embezzlement by executors, administrators and guardians, an act to govern the water supply of municipalities, an act to prohibit the exhibition of lewd pictures, and an act to prohibit the sale of animals on shares without the consent of all the parties.

The house committee on ways and means reported favorably a measure appropriating \$14,000 to be placed at the disposal of governor McDonald in case he finds it necessary to send the militia to the New Mexico border.

Anti-Vaccination Bill.  
The compulsory vaccination law has passed the house and goes to the senate. During its discussion in the house, some fun was created by the side remarks of representative Llewellyn during the long and exceedingly dry address of representative Rogers in support of his bill legislating out of existence the compulsory vaccination law.

After reciting the old law on the subject, the bill under discussion reads: "It shall be the duty of the board of health to make and enforce all necessary rules and regulations for the vaccination against smallpox of the adult population as well as of the children within school age, and enforce the same by proper order, provided, however, that no person who is vaccinated shall be more detrimental than beneficial to his or her health, and no child who is vaccinated shall be compelled to be vaccinated."

This bill has had a stormy time in the committee room, and the one before the house was the substitute agreed upon by a small majority of the committee. Major Llewellyn led the minority. When the bill had passed to the third reading, the speaker, Mr. Rogers, took the floor to explain his position. He read the old law showing the fallacy of it, as well as the new law, and then, compelling the entire school population, children and teachers, to be vaccinated once every year.

The doctor who were to do the work were the public health officers of the various precincts. That England had repudiated the smallpox law, he read, longer articles from experts who denounced it. His audience was in the main amused.

But the debater Maj. Llewellyn was on the job all the time, punctuating the remarks of the speaker with private questions, which not only kept the few listeners from going to sleep, but had a tendency to frustrate the speaker. After more debate pro and con, from various members, the representative from Bernalillo, John Barron Burke, offered an amendment in times of epidemics. This amendment was debated and lost. The main bill was then passed by a small majority.

It will go triumphantly to the senate to die in the committee or be amended that its father will not recognize it.

A Court Measure.  
The bill introduced by Maj. Llewellyn regarding the supreme court of the state to decide appeals on the substantial rights of the parties to the record, regardless of technical errors, is short and is as follows:

"That upon the appeal of any cause from the district court to the supreme court of this state, it shall be the duty of the court to give judgment on the merits of the case appealed to, and it is hereby made unlawful for any technical errors, defects or exceptions to be taken."

(Continued on Page Two.)

# ARIZONA SENATE PASSES BILL PERMITTING CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS TO PRACTICE

WILSON WRITES TO ARIZONA LEGISLATURE

Phoenix, Ariz., May 1.—After some debate the medical bill passed the senate today. It carries amendments permitting practice by Christian Scientists and requiring all physicians to keep a schedule of fees posted in their offices. Wessel and Beven were the only senators to vote in the negative.

The eight hour bill has passed. Pace voting for the negative. A bill permitting farmers to peddle produce without a license was passed unanimously.

The senate concurred in amendments to the joint resolution providing an exhibit at San Francisco exposition, the bill was introduced by Wood, of Yavapai, requiring railroad companies to maintain offices in the state. The bill also regulates the method of incorporating railroad companies.

A letter was received from Woodrow Wilson today expressing his regret that he is unable to be here to address the legislature during the present session.

Cochise County Seat Fight.  
The long continued fight between historic old Tombstone and other sections of Cochise county for the location of the county seat has at last developed in the house, where a bill, designed to take the courthouse away from Tombstone, has been introduced. The bill provides that upon the presentation to the county board of supervisors of a petition signed by 200 taxpayers, an election shall be ordered in order that the question of the location of the county seat may be determined. The bill was first drawn to provide that the petition need be signed only by 200 voters; but just before its introduction it was amended to shut out all non-taxpaying residents.

This fight has been on in one form or another for years. Its last manifestation occurred about a year ago when several attorneys, some from Tombstone and others from Bisbee, appeared before congress to argue for and against the removal of the courthouse to the latter town.

Bisbee and Douglas Fight.  
It is not hard to understand the situation as viewed by those living at Douglas, Bisbee and other sections in the county. These people allege that practically all the litigation of that county comes from Bisbee. They say that they are being put to the inconvenience and expense of traveling to the county seat to do business. They say that whatever reason once existed for the removal of the courthouse to Douglas has long since passed away and that modern progress demands a change.

Tombstone Remarkable Place.  
But it is evident that Tombstone will not surrender its prestige without a fight.

In some respects Tombstone is one of the most remarkable towns in the United States. It has had more than 100,000 people in its history. It has been by turns one of the richest towns and one of the poorest. In its history it has seen the rise and fall of many dynasties. It has been a place where the population would change by hundreds overnight.

In the old days, when the town was a place of the scores out of the mines and everybody went around with his pockets full of money, Tombstone was a place of great wealth. It was a place where the material for more dime novels and sensational stories was found. It was a place where the imagination of the writers was fed. In its palmy days Tombstone was no place for "tenderloins" but the man who was a "tenderloin" in the city of the future is a man who is a "tenderloin" in the city of the past. A town that once boasted a homicide every 12 hours is now as law-abiding as any other town in the state. Tombstone is still far from dead, but its mining glory has vanished.

Tenacious Fight.  
But the tenacity of its people is remarkable. With the loss of much of their prosperity and the growth of the town, the people of the town have been built up by the development of great copper mines—the people of the town have been built up by the development of great copper mines.

For a while they sent money for their local needs. They went to have disappeared and nothing has been heard of them for years. The girl is now 7 years old and the family who adopted her, she is 7 years old, healthy, with no bad traits. I can send for her one day and she will be there. There has been a greater demand for children to place in good homes in that town than in any other town. They are plied of children. If anyone here, however, should want to adopt the girl, it would save the trouble of sending her to Fort Worth and I will wait a few days before sending her there.

MEETING TO BOOST INTERURBAN LINE  
The big boost mass meeting to push the El Paso-Yale Interurban line will be held Thursday night at 8 o'clock at the chamber of commerce. Everybody's all interested is urged to attend.

Just how far the promotion of the Interurban has gone will be told in the chamber of commerce. The speaker will be present in a body, and it is expected that many Yale folks will be there.

FIXED FOR SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY  
A Blodgett was fined \$100 in police court Tuesday afternoon for a charge of selling liquor at his saloon on the corner of South Stanton and Second streets. It developed that policemen had bought liquor in the place on a Sunday.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING ALTERATIONS APPROVED  
Plans for alterations in the high school building were approved by the school board Wednesday afternoon. The board met in the office of Judge W. H. Winter and transacted no other business. The plans as approved provide also for the installation of heating arrangements.

# THE COP WHO WAS ONE TIME CLOWN

Walter Williams Was Once a Tumbler and a Contortionist, Too.

YOU have seen him often, if you have not chatted with him while waiting for a car. He stands there in front of Hotel Shelton or by the transfer station. He stands there and answers questions, and makes folks drive on the proper side of the street. He is Walter A. Williams, the corner policeman.

Few of those who know him, or have seen him, know that Walter Williams used to be a clown. But he did. He was a clown for many, many years with some of the big circuses. Also he was an acrobat and used to do contor-



WALTER WILLIAMS

tion stunts, all dressed in pink tights. Now he is a policeman, and has been one on the El Paso force for six years.

He was a clown, a tumbler, an acrobat, a contortionist, and he did it all for a living. He did it all for a living.

For eight years Williams was in the "show business." He traveled with the Sells Bros. and Lemon Bros. circuses most of the time, and used to make the kiddies laugh by slapping tights over other clowns' heads, and used to amuse the grown folks by twisting around on a mat until he looked like an angle worm. He also did tumbling and hand standing. Then he went into vaudeville. He quit the show business because he met a little woman in Oklahoma. They were married and they came out here to El Paso eight years ago.

While Williams now is every inch a policeman, he still likes to talk of the "show business." He likes to take a flip and a flip in a gymnasium as some of the young men know at the El Paso Y. M. C. A. He likes to take a flip and a flip in a gymnasium as some of the young men know at the El Paso Y. M. C. A.

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# WILLAMSH COMMERCE COURT

Appropriation Bill Attempts Sweeping Reductions in Governmental Expenses.

PLACES BAN ON MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

Washington, D. C., May 1.—By failing to report an appropriation for the recently created commerce court, the house committee on appropriations today sought to abolish that tribunal.

The general supply bill for the legislative, judicial and executive branches of the government is a wholesale attempt at reduction of governmental expenses. The bill proposes a reduction of salary of the secretary to the president from \$10,000 to \$8,000, and the salary of the department of commerce and labor of the bureau of manufactures and statistics.

It is proposed to abolish the mints at San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson City, Nev., and the assay offices at Boise, Idaho, Charlotte, N. C., Deadwood, S. D., Helena, Mont., Seattle, Wash., and Salt Lake City, Utah. San Francisco would get an assay office in lieu of its mint.

For River Regulation Fund.  
A river regulation fund of \$10,000,000 annually for a period of 15 years after the completion of the Panama canal, and an annual expenditure of \$5,000,000 in the interim, is proposed in an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill offered by senator Newlands, of Nevada. The plan contemplates control at the headwaters as well as at the lower reaches of troublesome rivers. Its advocates state that once he was put in charge, but they would provide for the use of flood waters on arid lands for irrigation and reclamation and for the development of water power.

It is proposed to spend one-fifth of the money appropriated on the lower Mississippi and one-tenth each on Atlantic coast and gulf rivers exclusive of the Mississippi, the upper Mississippi, the Ohio, the Missouri, the Sacramento and San Joaquin and the Columbia and Snake, and the remaining fourth on the great lakes with the Ohio and Mississippi.

More Relief for Flood Sufferers.  
Nearly 100,000 more of the relief of the Mississippi river flood sufferers was voted by the house committee on appropriations today. For quarters, supplies such as tents, etc., the committee provides \$275,175.

The commissary department, supplying the destitute with food, will receive \$420,000.

FLOOD CONDITIONS BAD ON BLACK RIVER

Men, Women and Children Escape With Livestock on Rafts.

Torres, La., May 1.—Relief is being rushed to marooned families in the flooded territory north of here. Food depots have been fixed at convenient points for distribution.

Terrible conditions prevail in the Black river section. In many instances parents and their children have taken refuge on rafts, which they share with livestock.

W. S. Simmons, who arrived from a trip over Concordia, Catohua and Fendley, says that all of these were under water with the exception of a few towns protected by levees.

The inhabitants are in a desperate fix. The government supplies received there are inadequate.

Must Provide for 100,000.  
Washington, D. C., May 1.—Food and shelter for 100,000 people, probably will have to be provided by the war department for another month as the result of the renewed flood of Mississippi river. Destitutes are being turned over rapidly to local committees, but reports from the army engineers indicate that the situation is growing more desperate. The cost of the food and shelter for 100,000 people is estimated at \$10,000,000 a day.

Secretary Stimson estimates that additional appropriations, \$500,000 for the commissary department and \$150,000 for the quartermaster's department, will be required to cover relief work expenses. To date the quartermasters have spent \$27,175 for forage, tents and boats, while the commissaries have spent \$125,000.

River Rising at Cairo.  
Cairo, Ill., May 1.—The Mississippi river here rose 10 feet today, a rise of nine-tenths of a foot. It was still rising.

The drainage district was under five feet of water at sunrise, and the entire country south of here was being rapidly inundated.

Under Water.  
Cairo, Ill., May 1.—The Mississippi river has again passed the flood stage for this point and water is flowing over the lowlands which only last week saw the waters of the most disastrous flood within local memory.

The drainage district north of here is under four feet of water. The river gauge registered 45.5 feet.

The last supplies furnished by the state for flood refugees were distributed yesterday and the commissary was closed with the announcement that no more food would be furnished.

Most of the members of 458 families which were fed were residents of the drainage district. Many of them have been forced to again abandon their homes after returning to them last week.

"TOM" DAWSON, THE PEACEMAKER, DEAD

Man Who Prevented Many Central American Wars Dies in Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Thomas Cleveland Dawson, resident diplomat officer of the state department, died here early today after an illness of several weeks with a complication of diseases. He was 44 years old, and a native of Hudson, Wis. Mr. Dawson, who married the diplomat in Brazil in 1887, and several children survive.

Mr. Dawson was famous for his skill in handling difficult Latin-American problems. He was regarded in Latin America as "the great pacifier" and time and again the services of "Tom" Dawson, as he was familiarly known, were in demand to smooth things out when two of the smaller republics to the south were ready to fly at each other's throats, or relations between one of them and the United States had been strained to the breaking point.

# MASSACHUSETTS THE GOLDMINE FOR TAFT

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT EACH TO HAVE 18 DELEGATES; TAFT'S POPULAR PLURALITY 3600

CLARK BEATS WILSON OVER 1200 VOTES

Roosevelt and Taft Each to Have 18 Delegates; Taft's Popular Plurality 3600

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RELINQUISHES HIS DELEGATES

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